

The Daily Gazetteer.

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LETTER IX. From the Sugar Planters.



IN what high Esteem our Colonies were held at the Restoration, is evident from the Acts which were passed about that Time; which was a Time very inquisitive, wherein all Matters relating to our Trade and Plantations were closely examined with Solidity and Penetration: Of our fundamental Laws and Regulations relating thereto, were then made and enacted; and the Principles and Reasons which then governed, have since almost universally prevailed.

One of those Laws passed in 1660 sets forth, That your Majesty's loyal and obedient Subjects, the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, considering of how great Concern and Importance it is, that the Colonies and Plantations of this Kingdom in America be defended, protected, maintained and kept up, and that all due and possible Encouragement be given unto them; and that, not only in regard great and considerable Dominions and Countries have been thereby gained and added to the Imperial Crown of this Realm; but for that the Strength and Welfare of this Kingdom do very much depend upon them, in regard of the Employment of a very considerable Part of its Shipping and Seamen, and of the Vent of very great Quantities of its native Commodities and Manufactures, as also of its Supply with several considerable Commodities, which it was wont formerly to have only from Foreigners, and at far dearer Rates.

AND another Act for the Encouragement of Trade three or four Years afterwards, declares, that, in regard his Majesty's Plantations beyond the Seas, are inhabited and Peopled by his Subjects of this Kingdom of England, for the maintaining a greater Correspondence and Kindness between them, and keeping them in a firmer Dependence upon it, and rendering them yet more beneficial and advantageous unto it, in the farther Employment and Increase of English Shipping and Seamen, Vent of English Woollen and other Manufactures and Commodities, rendering the Navigation to and from the same more safe and cheap, and making this Kingdom a Staple, not only of the Commodities of the Plantations, but also of the Commodities of other Countries and Places, for the supplying of them, &c.

SUCH was the Sense of this Nation of the Advantages and Importance of our Plantations at the Restoration, when its Eyes having been lately purged of Affliction, probably it might then see and distinguish clearly as at any Time since; especially if we consider the Things which followed, viz. Luxury and Insolence in the Court and Nation, the first and second Dutch Wars, the Plague and Fire of London, and Disorders of all Sorts, Arbitrary Government, Insecurity in Matters of Trade, Property and Religion, the Revolution, two French Wars for our Part, and the Debts and ill Consequences entailed on us; for these Things may possibly have since obscured or interrupted our Sight, as well as diverted our Attention from Matters of Trade and Plantations.

BUT if it should be agreed in general, that our Colonies have been more advantageous to this Nation than any other belonging to it; yet perhaps we cannot have just and practical Ideas concerning them, without a competent and distinct Knowledge of the several Particulars from whence their Value and Importance do arise.

HIS Majesty's Lords Commissioners of Trade, in their Representation to the Right Honourable the House of Lords of the 18th of February 1734-5, report, that the annual Amount of the Imports from our Sugar Colonies (as computed in the Custom-House at a Medium of four Years, from Christmas 1728, to Christmas 1732, were as follows,

	l.	s.	d.
From Jamaica - - -	539,499	18	03 1/2
From Barbados - - -	246,599	13	10 1/2
From the Leeward Islands	642,269	09	06 1/2

Total of the annual Imports (at a Medium) from all our Sugar Colonies into Great Britain - - - 1,428,369 01 08

To which Sum of 1,428,369 l. 1 s. 8 d. must be added, the Sugar, Rum, Molasses, Cotton, Ginger, Piemento, Indigo, Aloes, Cacao, Coffee, Woods of divers Sorts, &c. exported from our Sugar Colonies into our Northern Colonies, Ireland, &c. which at a moderate Calculation amount to 500,000 l. per Annum - - - 500,000 00 00

Total Sterling, 1,928,369 01 08

So that the annual Produce of the British Sugar Colonies, over and above their own Consumption, may be estimated at about One Million Nine Hundred Thousand Pounds, according to this Calculation.

BUT if we reckon that these Colonies have produced not more than One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pounds per Ann. (communibus Annis) from the Restoration; even this, is One Hundred and Fourteen Millions of Pounds Sterling; which has been a great Help to enrich this Kingdom, to make good our Balance in Trade with other Countries, and to support us under the vast Weight of our Wars, Debts and Expences.

OUR Sugar Colony Trade is not a Foreign Trade, a Trade with Strangers, altho' it be Maritime: It is rather of the Domestic Kind. In a Word, this Trade has hitherto yielded us all the Profits and Advantages that usually belong both to the one and the other, free from the Fluctuations and Incommodities incident to the former.

NOR would the Loss be less to Great Britain, were we ever to lose our Sugar Colonies in America; but greater, than if they lay contiguous to our Coal or Tin Mines in England.

WHOEVER thinks otherwise, has not given himself Time thoroughly to consider the Matter; for all that has been here said, may be fully proved to every one's Conviction, by undeniable Facts and Figures.

AND it must be reckoned a great Misfortune to this Nation, that her West India Affairs were not better understood at the Treaty of Utrecht. — We say understood; for we cannot find that either Party knew much of her Interest in regard to the Sugar Colonies at that Time: For the Gentlemen concerned in writing the British Merchant, which was a Critick on the Treaty of Utrecht, did not discover one Flaw in it as to this Trade. 'Has the French King (say they) taken such Care to render easy the Navigation of his Rivers? Has he applied the greatest of his Care for the encouraging Navigation also without? Has he laid such Impositions on Strangers' Ships, discharging at the same Time those of his own Subjects? Has he been at the Charge of Convoys to secure the Navigation of his Subjects against Pirates? Has he created a Council of Trade for the Increase and Encouragement of Trade both within and without his Kingdom, and also of Manufacturers? Has he employed a Million of Livres yearly for the Settling of Manufactures and the Increase of Navigation? And does the Mercator [a Paper published by the Direction of the then Ministry] go on to tell us, that France is incapable of Trade and Navigation? — And after a great deal more, say they, Cape Breton is yielded to her, which will prove a perpetual Nursery for Seamen.' British Merchant, Vol. II. p. 256, 257. — Yet not a Word of the Sugar Colonies here or elsewhere, tho' so fair an Occasion offered!

Is therefore the Earl of Halifax, the Earl Stanhope, Henry Martin, Esq; Inspector General of the Exports and Imports, Sir Charles Cooke, Sir Theodore Taffson, and other able and worthy Merchants concerned

in the British Merchant, did overlook this great Affair; we hope our Letters will appear, at this Juncture, when all Nations are improving their Manufactures and Commerce, the more seasonable and necessary on this important Subject,

And are, Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

Oct. 22. 1736.

THE SUGAR PLANTERS.

Dublin, Oct. 19. Last Friday a most barbarous Murder was committed near the green Hills; a Woman big with Child, going to her Friends in the Country to lye in, was taken with her Labour, and seeing nobody going the Road but a blind Man and Boy, begged the Boy to go and bring her some help, but he refusing unless he was paid beforehand, she pull'd out a Purse in which she had a little Silver and a small Bit of Gold, which the Boy observing, told the blind Man, who with his Staff knock'd out her Brains, and was making off with the Purse, when a Gentleman coming up, and seeing the Woman just murder'd, look'd round and could see nobody but this Man and Boy, and upon coming up with them and threatening the Boy with Death, he confess'd the whole: The Gentleman had them both sent to Kilmainham Gaol.

Last Sunday Dr. Vanlue, a very eminent Physician, got a most dangerous Wound in the Breast, which entered into the Cavity of his Body. It was occasion'd by his foot slipping, as he was walking in his Parlour, when he had a Penknife in his Hand cutting his Nails.

The worthy Citizens of Dublin, to their immortal Honour, have resolved that they will not accept of any Treats from the Gentlemen who shall hereafter offer themselves as Candidates to represent this City in Parliament: An Example worthy to be imitated in all great Cities, Corporate Towns and Boroughs.

On Saturday last Alderman Humphry French was decently interred in St. Michael's Church, the Rev. Dr. John Owens preached his Funeral Sermon. The Text was taken from Rev. c. 2. v. 10. *Be thou faithful unto Death, and I will give thee a Crown of Life.*

On Wednesday Night at Bride's Watch House, a Wager was laid by a Person that came in late, that Alderman French was not dead, he having not heard of it. A Watchman covers his Guinea, which was the Wager, and the Constable held it. It was too true, the Man had lost his Money, for Mr. French was too surely dead: The Constable gave the Watchman the Money. In the Morning the Gentleman had them before the Lord Mayor, who having read the Statute to them, ordered the Man his Money, telling him by the Act, he was intitled to three times the Sum as a Forfeiture from the Winner, to discourage all Wagers, and at the same Time gave Directions for the Prosecution of the Constable as a Party in the Affair.

Ros, Oct. 13. Last Monday being the Anniversary of his most sacred Majesty's Coronation, Capt. Gee's Troop in the Hon. Brigadier Ligonier's Regiment of Horse, were drawn out and fired: Then they came into the Town, and round a large Bonfire drank the Healths of their Majesties and the Royal Family, and to the glorious and immortal Memory of King William on their Knees.

Waterford, Oct. 11. Last Week William Thompson, Esq; Nephew and Legatee to the great Sir John Granger, late of London, deceased, was married to a young Lady of great Merit, Beauty and Fortune.

Corrickfergus, Oct. 13. A Man belonging to the Ship run ashore here, has been put into the Gaol of the County of Antrim, there being Reason to suspect he was the Person who bored the Auger Hole in her Keel.

The Anniversary of the Coronation was observed here with all Solemnity due to the happy Occasion: The great Guns were fired, and the Mayor and Aldermen in their Formalities, drank their Majesties Healths.



The same Day being the Day for holding the Quarter Session for the Town and County, George Spaight, Esq; Deputy Recorder, made a very elegant and instructive Speech to the Grand Jury and the Mayor, and after the Rising of the Court, entertain'd them in a very splendid Manner.

The Man who so surprisingly came to himself when about to be laid out, is since dead.

Waterford, Off. 12. Mr. Arthur Brooks, Surgeon of the Hospital supported by the Lord Trone, died here, and on the 13th was interr'd at Christ Church. He was a good and charitable Man, his Charity was so extensive, that he died in lower Circumstances than could be well supposed. He divided his Books and Instruments between his two Apprentices, and left his little worldly Substance, to a Sister he had in the North.

L O N D O N.

Mr. Blair, Secretary to the Lord Harrington will, we hear, succeed Mr. Cartwright, deceased, as Receiver of the Stamp Duties.

The Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole will set out To-morrow for Houghton Hall.

Dr. Robert Howard, Bishop of Elphin. Dr. Thomas Rundle, Bishop of Londonderry, the Dean of Derry, the Hon. Lord George Sackville, Sir Richard Levinge, Bart. the Hon. William Conolly, Esq; the Hon. Colonel Philip Bragg, the Right Hon. Lord Tullamore, and several other Persons of Distinction, are arrived from Ireland.

On Wednesday last came on a Trial at Bar, by a special Jury out of the County of Kent, before the Judges of the King's Bench, Westminster, between Maurice Conyers, Esq; Lord of the Manor of Ruffall (commonly called Tunbridge Wells) and the Tenants there, Defendants, in Relation to the Building of Houses on the Walks and Places adjacent, which the Lord of the Manor alleges they have no Right to do, it being formerly a Place belonging to Bishop's Down, where the People had a Right of Commoning: There were divers Witnesses of near a hundred Years of Age examined, who deposed, that they knew the Place before any Houses were built upon it, and that it was a common high Road; and after a long Hearing, the Court directed, that the Premises should be viewed by the Jury, and to be further heard on Easter Term.

Last Night the Right Hon. the Earl of Aylesford came to Town from his Seat in Warwickshire to his House in Queen's Square, Westminster.

Yesterday was held a Court of Hustings at Guildhall, when Sir John Thompson, Kt. was sworn into the Office of Lord Mayor, and the City Regalia delivered to him. And

This Day his Lordship will be inaugurated at Westminster with the usual Ceremonies.

Next Tuesday will come on the Hearing of the Information against Dr. Rudd and Dr. Butler, before the Hon. Commissioners of Excise.

Sunday last died at his House at Wandsworth in the County of Surry, George Santimore, Esq; a young Gentleman possessed of an Estate of 4000l. per Annum.

The following 59 Felonies and Burglaries have been committed within about two Months past by Richard Cooke, Gerard Pell, John and Charles Lowder, Joshua Noble, otherwise Civil Joe, and Robert Long, otherwise Froth, otherwise Flea-Bite, who are all now in Custody for the same.

Thirty-four different Robberies of Livery Great Coats, of all Colours, and other Coats, taken all at different Times from Gentlemen's Coach-Boxes, and Hackney Coaches, in Covent Garden, Holbourn, Grosvenor's Square, Grosvenor's Street, Piccadilly, Hay-Market, St. James's Street, Bond Street, Conduit Street, Russell Street, Princes Street, Red Lion Square, and other Places.

35. A Two-ear'd Silver Cup, holding about a Pint and a Half, mark'd J. S. M. stolen from a Coffee-house Window in Brook's Street.

36. A new Hat stoln out of a Window at the Swan Alehouse in Hedge Lane.

37. Several Brass Weights from a House in Bond Street, against the Duke of Grafton's.

38. Two Pewter Basons and a shaving Cloth, from a Barber in Brook's Mews.

39. A Hat from Mr. Preston's at the Golden Ball in Compton Street, an Alehouse.

40. A Hat from an Apothecary in Cavendish Street.

41. A Hock of Bacon and some Brass Weights from a Cheesemonger's the Upper End of Conduit Street.

42. Some Brass Weights from a Druggist's Shop in Piccadilly.

43. Ditto. from a Cheesemonger's Shop, Piccadilly.

44. Three Pair of Stockings from a Hosiery in Queen Street, Soho.

45. A Jar of pickled Cucumbers from a Chandler's in Tyburn Road.

46. Two Canisters of Tea from a Brandy Shop in Earl's Street, Seven Dials, with a Pound of Tea in each.

47. A Pair of Shoes from a Shop in Dean Street.

48. Two Silver Tea Spoons from a Wine Cellar in Compton Street.

49. A Holland Shift from Ditto.

50. A Cambric Apron from a Grocer's in Sherard Street, near Shug Lane.

51. Twenty Yards of Red and White Strip'd Cotton, and 11 Yards of Check from a Linnen Draper's in More Street.

52. Six Jetty Glasses, a Sconce, a Decanter, a Glass Salver, and other Glass Things, from a Glass Shop in Bond Street.

53. A Woman's Velvet Hat from an Apple Merchant's at Gravesend.

54. A Gentleman's Great Coat and a Pair of Boots, from the Gentleman's Chaise in Bromley Street.

55. A Saddle from a Horse's Back in Piccadilly.

56. Ditto from a Horse in Golden Square.

57. A New Pair of Boots from a Shoemaker's in Brewer Street.

58. A New Pair of Shoes from a Shoemaker's Window in Sheer Lane.

59. A Green Cloth Coat, Waistcoat and Breeches, a white Coat with Yellow, mix'd with Black Livery Lace, from a Perfumer's Shop in Bond Street.

All the Six Prisoners will be brought to Col. De Veil's House on Tuesday next at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, where any Persons that have lost any of the above Goods, may see the Prisoners, and hear of their Goods: Richard Cooke, who made the Information against his Accomplices, has set down in his Information, in a very exact Manner, the several Colours of the Cloth, where pawn'd or sold, and the other Goods, where they may be found.

Yesterday was held a Cabinet Council at Kensington, when Mr. Serjeant Uring, Deputy Recorder, attended and made a Report to her Majesty of the Three Malefactors condemn'd the last Sessions at the Old Bailey, viz.

William Rine, for robbing Mr. Charles Serjeant of Uxbridge, on the Highway.

Samuel Morgan for assaulting and robbing Elizabeth Palwash on the Highway, and using her in a most barbarous Manner.

Mary Campton, for privately stealing Goods out of the House of Mr. Green. And

Daniel Malden, who twice broke out of Newgate, and was condemn'd about three Sessions ago for a Robbery at Islington.

Her Majesty was pleas'd to order them all for Execution on Monday next.

Last Sunday Morning died at his House at Chesterton in Oxfordshire, George Juston, Esq; a near Relation to the Right Hon. the Earl of Thanet.

Yesterday Morning Mr. Underwood, a Gardener at North End, going from thence to Sandy End, was attacked by Three Foot Pads, who robbed him of 13s. and some Half-pence, afterwards bound him to a Tree and made off undiscover'd.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 148 5-8ths to 3-4ths India 178 1-half. South Sea 99 7-8ths to 100 Old Annuity 113 1-4th to 3-8ths. New Ditto 111 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 105 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 116 1-half. Royal Assurance 111 1-half to 112. London Assurance 14 5-8ths to 3-4ths. African 16. India Bonds 61. 1s. to 2s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 61. Prem. South Sea ditto 41. Prem. New Bank Circulation 11. 2s. 6d. Prem. Salt Talties 3 to 5 Prem. English Copper 21. 8s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half to 3-4ths per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 116 1-half to 117.

This Day is Published,

[Price Six-Pence]

A Sermon occasioned by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Saunders; preached at Kettering, Aug. 8, 1766 by DAVID SOME.

Printed for Richard Hett: at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry.

In a few Days will be published, the Third Edition, Price 6d. One Shilling with Allowance per Dozen.

Two Discourses: The First, of Preaching (Christ: The Second, of particular and experimental Preaching, by the late Rev. Mr. JOHN JENNINGS, with a recommendatory Preface by the Rev. Dr. Isaac Watts).

To this Edition is added, a Letter concerning the most useful Way of preaching; written in the German Language by the late Reverend and Celebrated Dr. AUGUSTUS HERMANNUS FRANK, Professor of Divinity in the University of Hall in Saxony, Pastor of a Church, and Director of the charitable Foundations there: Translated into Latin by Order of his Son, the present Professor FRANK; and out of the Latin into English, by the Rev. Mr. D. VID JENNINGS.

East-India House, October 20, 1766.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, for the Convenience of such who cannot bring their Bonds by the limited Time, that upon the Proprietors of the Bonds signifying on or before the First of November next, under their Hands, with the Place of their Abode, that they consent to have their Bonds exchanged for Three per Cent. Bonds, in the following or like Form, such a Notice shall be registered, and the Bonds shall be marked, in order to be so exchanged, when they can be produced; and that the Clerks in the Account Office are ordered to attend every Day, Sundays excepted, to mark such Bonds as shall be brought, and to receive the said Notice, viz.

"I do hereby desire and agree to exchange the following East India Bonds, amounting to the Principal Sum of L. for other Bonds amounting to the same Sum, carrying Interest at Ten per Cent. from the 31st of March 1737, pursuant to the Resolution of a General Court of the East India Company, held the 24th of September last.

No. Names Sum

THIS is to acquaint all Gentlemen and others, that William Lowther, Son of the late Mr. William Lowther, Nursery and Seedman, continues in Business; where any Person may be supplied with all sorts of Seeds, Fruit and Forest Trees, Green house Plants, Flower Roots, &c. at his House between Knightsbridge and Kensington, near London.

BOOKS printed for T. WOODWARD, at the Half-Moon between the two Temple Gates in Fleet Street.

1. A State of the Proceedings of the

Corporation of the Governors of the County of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Clergy. Giving a particular Account of their Contributions, Benefactions and Augmentations; with Directions to such as desire to become Benefactors to so pious and charitable a Work. The 2d Edition. By Mr. ECTON.

2. Mr. ECTON's Account of Ecclesiastical Benefices in England and Wales.

3. The Life of Mr. Chillingworth, by M. Des Maizeaux.

4. A Vindication of the Septuagint, from the Misrepresentations of Scaliger, Dupin, Dr. Hody, Dr. Prideaux, and other Modern Critics.

5. That important Case of Conscience practically related, wherein lies that exact Righteousness which is required between Man and Man. A Sermon preached at Cripplegate the Year 1666. By John Tillotson, M. A. and then published by himself; but hitherto omitted in his Lordship's Works. Price 1s.

6. Dr. Roger's 17 Sermons on several Occasions.

7. Bishop Atterbury's Sermons in 4 Vols. 8vo.

Where may also be had,

An Historical and Critical Account of the Life and Writings of WILLIAM CHILLINGWORTH, Chancellor of the Church of Sarum. Wherein are inserted several original Letters of the learned and eminent Divine, never before printed. By M. Des Maizeaux, F. R. S. In Octavo.

A. de la MOTTAIE's TRAVELS through Europe, Asia, and into Part of Africa: Containing a great Variety of Geographical, Topographical, and Political Observations on the Parts of the World; especially on Italy, England, Turkey, Greece, Crim and Noghayan Tartaries, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Lapland, Denmark, and Holstein; on their Productions, Trades, Manufactures, Cities, Colonies, and on what is most curious in Nature, Art, and Antiquities in these Countries; and on the Genius, Manners, and Customs of the Inhabitants; with an historical Account of the most considerable Events, which happened during the Space of about Twenty-five Years spent in those Travels; such as a great Revolution in the Ottoman Empire, by which the Sultan was deposed; the engaging of the Russian and Turkish Armies on the Pruth; the late King of Sweden's Flight from Pultowa to Bender; his Death, and the Princess's Upright Accession to the Throne; her generous Resignation of it to her Consort the present King; and in fine, all the chief Transactions of the Senate and the States of Sweden, till the Peace with Russia. Illustrated with Fifty proper Cuts, representing a great many rare and valuable Pieces of Curiosity, both ancient and modern, as Pontifical and Patriarchal Crosses, Eastern and Northern Dresses, most precious Vessels, Altars, Sacrifices, Medals, &c. Plans of Towns, Camps, Battles, and Mines; new and accurate Maps of the Mediterranean Black, Caspian, and Baltic Seas, with the Countries adjacent. Revised by the Author, with the Addition of two new Cuts. In Two Volumes in Folio. To which is prefixed, an Answer to Innuendoes and Imputations of an uncharitable Critick.

THE HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire of its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Ecclesiastical and Secular; of the Original, Descent, Religion, Customs, and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High Dutch by ERGHEBERTUS KAMFER, M. D. Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated from his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. G. SCHNEUCHER, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1673. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.